

A Milwaukee company has imported 180,000 bushels of barley and 300 bales of hops from Italy.

A big ear of corn, surrounded by thirteen little ones, lately entered an editor's sanctum in Iowa.

Peter Shamboo, the first licensed navigator of Lake Superior, still lives, and is ninety-eight years old.

Men were farmers long before they could read, and they never could have read had they not first been farmers.

If the united power of all agricultural colleges would teach us how to grow good crops of potatoes, we would be thankful.

I slept in an editor's bed last night; When no editor chanced to be night; And I thought as I tumbled that editor's bed, I thought I was in a bed of night.

How easily editors lie in bed last night; I slept in an editor's bed last night; When no editor chanced to be night; And I thought as I tumbled that editor's bed, I thought I was in a bed of night.

Andrew Jackson was accused of bad spelling, but John Randolph defended him by declaring that a man must be a fool who could not spell words more than one.

A good brother in Dekertown, N. C., advertised in the local paper that he didn't see out his trees for hitching posts for those who attend the Methodist meeting-house.

A Boston man was cursing an editor the other day when he fell dead. Several similar instances have been lately reported. Men should be careful in speaking of anything sacred.

The impulsive clerk who accidentally deposits a shovelful of snow down the back of the rural pedestrian, was in the drug store Saturday evening, negotiating a bottle of liniment.

Quite a number of young men in this city are attending a night school, where Latin is taught. At least we judge so, as we saw a crowd of the other evening who had got as far as "Hic."

Scotch keeper (to young sportsman): "Go have shot a boy." Young sportsman: "Good heavens! Is it possible?" "What shall I do?" Keeper (inmurmured): "Go him a shullin'."

Domestic young lady (making pie): "Frank, the kitchen's no place for boys. I have done such an attraction for you?" "Oversight," "It isn't the dough, but it's the dear."

Many farmers complain that their occupation does not pay. What is the use of saying so? Nine merchants in ten fail, but they never brag about it.

If hard work bends the body, swells the joints, and blisters the hands, it yet gives experience and power to the muscles, such as gentility may seek in vain to exhibit.

When plows, reapers, and other implements are left in the field over winter, the greatest loss is not in their decay but in the evil habits established in the farmer's mind.

A sophomore says he cannot understand how any one possessing what is generally known as a conscience can counterfeit a five-cent piece, and put on the back of it "In God we trust."

"Building castles in Spain, Mr. S.?" said the lady to Spicer, who was thoughtfully regarding his breakfast cup. "No, ma'am," said Spicer, "only looking over my grounds to-day."

If every planet would grow 30 bushels of corn for each bale of cotton, he would get more money than now. There would be less cotton, but it would bring more, and the corn would be clear gain.

Western farmers have discovered that it is cheaper to haul grain 50 miles with their teams, if they have a load back, than to ship by rail, and they are doing it. Railroads are getting behind the times.

Job Billings says: "There is but one thing on the face of the earth more worthless than a poodle, and yet I am glad there is a poodle, for if there was not, there is some people who wouldn't have any object in living, and have nothing to live."

When you go into a new country don't be so smart. Listen and watch and find out how things are done, and be careful not to insist on your own way. The farmers of every nation have, as a general thing, good reasons for their practices.

The sailors of the Tornado were compelled to shoot Captain Fry and his crew, but fired with averted heads, inflicting frightful torques on the condemned. The bodies were carried off to the cemetery and thrown into the graves, six persons in each, clothes and all.

One of the streets in Charleston begins with the letter A; thirteen with B, twenty-four with C, four with D, four with E, three with F, ten with G, fifteen with H, two with I, three with J, five with K, sixteen with L, twenty-one with M, four with N, three with O, fifteen with P, one with Q, ten with R, twenty-two with S, six with T, one with U, three with V, fourteen with W, and one with X—all, comprising streets, lanes, alleys and courts, 197, making about twenty-two lineal miles.

They have dead-head suicides out West. At La Crosse, Wisconsin, recently, a man entered a store and required the price of a pistol. While examining the weapon, he slipped in a cart ridge and blew his brains out. This sort of thing ought to be stopped. It is running dead-headism into the ground.

The jury in the Duffus murder trial agreed to a verdict on Saturday night, at about 11 o'clock, after being out four hours. They found James A. Duffus, Jr., guilty of murder, and R. L. Duffus guilty of manslaughter. The suspense and excitement of the crowd was intense, and attracted more attention and excited more interest than any trial that has been held in Charleston for years. The speech of the attorney general is commended by all who heard it.

THE ORANGEBURG NEWS

AUGUSTUS B. KNOWLTON, EDITOR.

GEORGE BOLIVER, FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Official Paper of the State and of Orangeburg County.

THE ORANGEBURG NEWS HAS A LARGER CIRCULATION THAN ANY OTHER PAPER IN THE COUNTY.

SATURDAY, FEB. 14, 1874.

Edwin Booth, the actor, has gone into voluntary bankruptcy.—N. Y. Paper.

King Richard—Now mark me how I will undo myself:

I give this heavy weight from off my head, And this invincible sceptre from my hand; The pride of kingly sway from out my heart; With mine own tears I wash away my balm; With mine own hands I give away my crown; With mine own tongue deny my sacred state; With mine own breath release all dutious oaths:

All pomp and majesty I do forswear; My manors, rents, revenues, I forego; I cry, "King Richard II, Act IV, Scene I."

More "Statistics" for the News & Courier.

According to the last census, the population of South Carolina is as follows: Whites, 283,667—colored, 415,814—considerably less than three whites to every four colored.

ASTONISHING as it may seem, the vital statistics show a large preponderance of whites in the numbers of the insane as follows: Insane whites in South Carolina, 220; Insane colored in South Carolina, 95. That is to say, that although in the general population the whites are to the colored in the ratio of less than three to four, in the number of the insane they are to the colored as about two and one half to one—the preponderance being a good deal larger where the calculation is based upon equal numbers of each race.

The only plausible reason that occurs to us at the present time, for this remarkable state of facts, is the enormous circulation of the Charleston News and Courier among the white people of the State.

That the News & Courier appreciate this peculiar tenancy of their journal is evident, for their correspondent "Nym," in his New York letter published in their issue of the 9th instant, writing of a young man who had endeavored to impose certain forged documents upon the New York World, says: "The motive of the author can only be divined. Possibly he is a mono-maniac. If so, look out for him at the office of the News and Courier!"

Although politically opposed to the present Town Council we greeted their accession to office with as much cordiality and good will as anybody else, and have never failed to say a good word for them when ever they deserved it. But we owe it to our fellow citizens to say right here that the municipal administration which at first promised so well has been rapidly growing weaker and weaker until it seems now to amount to an absolute non-entity. There doesn't seem to be an inch of back-bone in the whole Council. Not one step have they taken that has been characterized by anything like energy or independence. Important enterprises have been neglected, the streets are in a condition that is positively disgraceful, and, in fact, there is hardly anything in the Town to show that we have a Council, save the record of their occasional meetings and the entries in their books of small fines against petty offenders against the peace and dignity of the

We have nothing extenuated and

naught set down in malice. We are sorry to have to write as we do, and in thus writing are actuated only by a desire for the good of our beautiful and prosperous Town, for whose interests we shall ever speak out boldly, without fear and without favor.

The News & Courier is severe on "Lieut. Col. Merrill, the South Carolina Ku-Klux catcher," winding up its bilious diatribes with the assertion that "no other officer of the United States army who has been stationed in South Carolina, Gen. Sickles not excepted, enjoys the unenviable reputation which sticks to Col. Merrill."

Well, perhaps it was not in the best taste for an officer of the regular army to accept extra pay for services which under ordinary circumstances would have been more properly performed by a United States Marshal and a hangman—but if any services ever deserved pay, and good pay at that, they were precisely those rendered by the "Ku Klux catcher," Col. Merrill.

And the less the News & Courier or any other Democratic paper says about the Ku Klux, in the way of apology or excuse for that band of murderers, or of condemnation of those who caught them, the better it will be for the honest men in this State of both parties. That same damnable Ku Kluxism has stood in the way of reform long enough, and if the Republicans can afford to forget their sufferings it is a dirty and a bad job for the News & Courier to open their wounds afresh.

We shall gladly welcome all fair men who accept the Republican faith (even though some of them may prefer to work under another name) in the effort to bring about a better condition of things in South Carolina. But that detestable corpse Ku Kluxism must be kept quiet.

Better that the ship of State should be wrecked in mid-ocean than that she should ever be steered or manned by any of those who have even the faintest whisper to breathe in favor of the Ku Klux.

Let the dead bury their dead—and henceforth let Honesty against Dishonesty be the only issue.

The Illegal Jury at Kingstree.

The legal point, involved in the recent jury question at Kingstree is so important and interesting to the profession throughout the State, that I apprehend it would be interesting to state the facts more fully than has been done. The jury law provides that "there shall be appointed by the Governor, and confirmed by the Senate, one officer for each county in the State, to be named and designated a jury commissioner, who, with the county auditor and chairman of the board of county commissioners, shall constitute a board of jury commissioners for the county." Also that "the board of jury commissioners of each county shall once in every year, during the month of January, prepare a list of such inhabitants of their respective counties, not absolutely exempt as they may think well qualified to serve as jurors, being persons of good moral character, of sound judgement, and free from all legal exceptions," &c. In the County of Williamsburg, during the month of January last, when the jury list was prepared, the officers of jury commissioner and county auditor were held by one and the same individual, so that there were but himself, holding these two offices, and the chairman of the county commissioners to prepare the list and draw the jury for the late term of court. After a motion and a learned argument thereon by Mr. Dozier, of Georgetown, Judge Green held that the act of preparing the list of such persons as were qualified to serve as jurors, as contradistinguished from a ministerial act, was a judicial act and required not only a majority, but the presence and concurring judgement of every designated member of the board; that if two could perform the required service as a board, it would only be necessary to go one step further and hold that the Governor might appoint the chairman of the county commissioners to be the jury commissioner and county auditor, and thus this one man would be the board, and perform all the duties required. He held that there was a considerable and important difference between the act of preparing the list, which is judicial, as stated, and the ministerial act of drawing the jury after the list is prepared. In the latter case he intimated that he would hold that a majority of the board was sufficient, while in the former he did not hesitate to hold that a jury list, prepared by any less than three

separate, distinct persons, was wholly illegal. The result was not a case civil or criminal, was tried, though the jail is pretty well full of prisoners. And the worst of it is, no other jury can be drawn during the present year, for, according to the existing law, the list must be prepared in the month of January; and that month is past. The only remedy is additional legislation. As the Legislature is still in session, it is to be hoped they will see the importance of at once amending the law. I understand a similar difficulty exists in Georgetown, so that (it being in Judge Green's circuit) there will be no court there either. It is strange that men have become so scarce, even in the Radical camp, that the Governor has to pile on two or three important offices, on one individual.

Kingstree, S. C., February 7, 1874.—News & Courier.

State News.

The town of Blackville is blessed with the presence of a band of gypsies.

Court will convene at Lexington on the fourth Monday, the 23d instant.

Snow fell at Lexington, on Sunday night last, when was about three inches deep on the level.

Ex-Governor Milledge L. Bonham, of Edgefield, is staying at the Charleston Hotel.

William Faucett, who was severely out in an affray in Union county last week, has since died of his wounds.

Mr. Thomas C. Hill, an old citizen of Anderson county, was thrown from his horse and killed on the 1st instant.

Mr. Sebastian Plunkett, of Aiken, was thrown from his wagon on Wednesday last, and seriously, if not fatally, injured.

The February term of the Beaufort court has been postponed until June, owing to an irregularity in empanelling the jury.

Mr. James Ezell, an old and highly esteemed citizen, near eighty years of age, died a few days since, at his residence, near the old "Cowpens battleground."

The many friends of Rev. Julius J. Sams throughout the State will regret to learn that he has left the diocese of South Carolina to take charge of a church in Manchester, Virginia.

Another murder has been committed in Edgefield. On Monday last, Charles A. Cheatham had some words with a man named Tompkins, a shoemaker; they began to quarrel, and Cheatham shot and instantly killed Tompkins.

Mrs. Frances K. Benson, widow of the late Willis Benson, for many years a prominent citizen of Greenville county, died at her residence, five miles from the city, on Monday last, in the seventy-fourth year of her age.

It is stated that the wharf at Port Royal is covered with cotton destined for Europe. Two vessels, the Talisman and Alice Roy are loading there, and contracts are said to have been made by which there will be shipped from that port twenty five thousand bales this season.

The steam mill, gin house and cotton press of A. M. Brailford, of Clarendon, was consumed by fire on Sunday. The burning was the result of an accident, being occasioned by a match among some seed cotton, which was being ginned.

Major David Gavin an old resident of St. George's died last week of pneumonia. Major Gavin was one of the most prominent, as well as wealthiest citizens of that Parish, having for a number of years represented his Parish in the Legislature. He was also for many years a director in the South Carolina Railroad Company. His loss will be much felt.

Georgia News.

Late exchanges complain of heavy rain falls.

Pulaski county has sold its old court house for \$451.

A twelve year old boy in Griffin forges orders for whisky.

The salary of the mayor of West Point has been raised to twenty-five dollars a month.

Gallaher speaks contentedly of land near Quitman which was sold for \$37.50 per acre.

The Macon Fire Insurance and Trust Company has declared a dividend of 7 per cent.

Two young men near Albany have spent two bales of cotton cash for bal masque costumes.

A little white girl, four years of age, was burned to death at Darien, her clothes catching fire at an open grate.

The Knights of Pythias will celebrate their tenth anniversary in Macon the 10th instant, by a uniform parade.

The cotton receipts of Augusta the present season to date are 161,042, an increase over last season to the same date of 16,783 bales.

The Georgia Independent Fire Company of Augusta will receive their new engine, the "Georgia," from New York during the present week.

Hiram Woodruff, an employee of the Western and Atlantic railroad was crushed to death between car couplings in Atlanta last week.

A preacher in Atlanta, a few days since, found a pair of lady's kid gloves and a pack of cards in a hat he was about to don. By mistake he had taken the chapman of a member of the Legislature.

A man, named Harris, was arrested at Atlanta, Monday, on the charge of counterfeiting. The tools were found among his effects.

W. H. Thompson, pilot of the Julia St. Clair on the Chattahoochee, was killed last week. Verdict: "Deceased came to his death from the discharge of a pistol in a tussel with Mrs. Edmar Tompkins, whilst she was trying to take it from him."

A most diabolical murder occurred in Liberty county a few days ago. A little boy fourteen years old shot a man named George Moody in the back with a shot gun. It is supposed he killed him for his money as no other cause can be assigned. The little boy failed to get the money after committing the crime of murder.

Unexpected Wisdom.

HOW SHALL A WOMAN FASTEN HER STOCKINGS?

How shall a woman fasten her stockings so as not to interfere with the circulation of the blood or spoil the shape of the leg—let us see—of the *honi soit qui muly pence*. After this most careful research, as far as our limited facilities would allow, we arise from our humble explorations, and humbly tender the following suggestions:

Wear them short, and let the tops bubble over the shoe in the form of lace, a la beer mug.

If you have 'em long, put muelage inside and stick 'em to you.

Have them long enough to tie about the waist, and use the top for a paucier.

Edge the tops with steel and fasten a leadstone to your corset.

Fasten a strip of each stocking, extend them gradually up each side of the body and attach, with bus ribbons, to the earrings.

Pin them in some other article of clothing to the immediate vicinity.

Fasten them to a nail and go barefooted.

Attach a small balloon to each stocking.

Make them out of material that will draw up.

If you are thirty five and unmarried, make a hole near the tip of each stocking and button it to your knee cap.

These are all the methods that suggest themselves to us at present, and I of the number some one or more may be deemed worthy of adoption. We have taken a sudden and lively interest in this matter, and shall not rest until the needed reform is brought about. Women's hints shall not be hampered, and knotted, and deformed, if we have enough inventive faculty to bring about new and healthful ways of wearing the stockings, and we think we have. We shall continue our investigations into this subject. What the women of this country most need is not suffrage, but symmetry; not rights, but rationality; not a place in the legislative halls, but a place to fasten their stockings.—Cincinnati Commercial.

Wear White Underclothing.

The Herald of Health recommends white underclothing as not only more healthful, but on account of its not radiating the heat of the body as some other colors do. Another strong incentive is the avoidance of possible poisoning, resulting from deleterious dyes. The Journal of Chemistry gives an instance of the poisonous effects of aniline colors upon the skin in the experience of a gentleman of Bayfield. He had a few days previous purchased some new undershirts of cotton, colored with various tints, among which aniline red predominated. In a short time after putting on the garment a peculiar eruption of an irritating nature appeared on the body covered by the cloth. The effects were not merely local, but to a considerable extent constitutional, pain and uneasiness being experienced in the back and lower extremities. In proof that the eruption was caused by the dye colors, it may be stated that a portion of the garment about the upper part of the chest was lined with linen on the under side, and whenever this came in contact with the skin no eruption for redness occurred. It is not probable, the Journal remarks, that the number of persons is large who possess such idiosyncrasies of constitution as to be easily poisoned by dye colors, but that there are some does not admit of a doubt.

Admitted, but selfish.

The following story of a young man who, until recently, lived in an Eastern town, is told by an exchange:

He was engaged to be married to a young lady of Bayreuth, and, in the ardor of his affections, had made a number of presents. Two or three weeks since the young lady died, after a few days' illness, and the grief of the stricken suitor was very sad to contemplate. Everything that had belonged to her was very dear to him, rendered doubly so by her untimely taking off. He prized the few tributes he had given her to such a degree that he couldn't think for a moment of leaving them with her family. He came with a box before the funeral occurred, collected them carefully, nailed them up and forwarded them by express to his home. The sister of the deceased expressed a desire that she might be allowed to retain some small souvenir, and the disconsolate lover suggested that perhaps she would like a muff. If so, he was ready to sell it. He wouldn't be mean; it cost him \$15, and, "seeing it was her," she might have it for \$10. She produced the money, took the muff, and the lover, after the funeral ceremony, departed, doubtless to bestow the presents he had regained upon some new object of affection, providing, of course, that they are to revert to him in case of death.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED—On the evening of Tuesday the 10th, at the residence of the bride's father, in the Town of Orangeburg, by the Rev. J. D. A. Brown, JAMES S. HEYWARD Esq., to Miss CARRIE A. SALLEY. No Cards.

A CARD.

To the Editor of the Orangeburg News!

The all absorbing topic of the people now-a-days is the taxes; and any and every official whose duty is in any manner connected with the assessment and collection of taxes, comes in for a double allowance of abuse. But the hardest worked, poorest paid, and worst abused of them all is the County Auditor. Now I say right here, that the County Auditor has no more to do with high (or low) taxation than the man in the moon. The County Auditor's duty is to make the assessment of the taxable property in his county; and to submit such assessments to the Board of Equalization, (of which he is a member) for revision, and is no more to be blamed for his action than any other member. The impression that the County Auditor assesses the property, makes the tax levy, and does as he pleases with taxes after they are collected is erroneous. I do not want it understood that I, in the least, shrink from my share of responsibility for any action of mine, but do protest against being made the scapegoat for others who, as members of the Board of Equalization, are entitled to as much blame or credit for fearlessly voting to raise their neighbors' property as I am.

There is one more erroneous impression, or statement I wish to correct, that is, that I raised the assessments of individual taxpayers, above that of which was passed on by the Board of Equalization. This statement is not true. To add any amount to the return of a taxpayer after that return has been acted on by the Board of Equalization, would subject the County Auditor to fine and imprisonment. I have been informed that this report originated from Mr. E. T. R. Snooks, Chairman of the Board of Equalization. Upon my asking him if such report did originate from him, he denied it in the most emphatic manner as the subjoined letter shows:

BRANCHVILLE, S. C., February 11th 1874.

MR. JAS. VAN TASSEL, Orangeburg, S. C.

Sir,—No I didn't, and the man that told you so, he told you so, and I would like for you to furnish his name, and I will meet him.

Yours Respectfully, [Signed] E. T. R. SMOAKE.

It will be seen by the above letter that Mr. Smoake denies making the statement that I added to the valuation of property, after the adjournment, or without the knowledge or authority of the Board of Equalization.

Respectfully, JAMES VAN TASSEL, County Auditor.

Sale Under Mortgage.

By virtue of an Order of the Probate Court, I will sell on Friday the 20th day of February, 1874, at the late residence of C. L. Bochette, deceased, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Implements, &c. &c.

Terms—Cash or one-half cash, balance on credit of twelve months with good, approved security.

FRANCIS A. BOCHETTE, Administratrix.

Notice of Dismissal.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT account with the Honorable A. B. T. Knott, Judge of Probate for Orangeburg County, as Guardian of Calvin Dempsey, Mary Dempsey, (now Dukes), Asbury Dempsey and Daniel Dempsey, and ask for Letters of Dismissal.

JACOB SMOAKE, Guardian.

February 14th, 1874.

Attachment Sale.

Charles C. Claiborne, Plaintiff vs. Charles F. Gehreldt, Defendant.

By virtue of an order of Hon. R. F. Graham herein made, I will sell, for cash, on Tuesday the 17th inst., at the residence of Chas. F. Gehreldt, 8 head Cattle, 8 Sheep, 2 Lambs and 1 and on the same day at Orangeburg, C. H., a Wagon and a lot of Tools.

Sheriff's Office, E. I. CAIN, Feb. 14th, 1874.

Sale Under Mortgage.

I will offer at public auction on Saturday the 20th day of February, 1874, to the highest bidder, one ROAN HORSE, Levied on as the property of Gabriel Thomas under mortgage of Geo. H. Cornelison.

Feb 14 1874 W. H. JOINER, Agent.

Administratrix's Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court, I will sell on Friday the 20th day of February, 1874, at the late residence of C. L. Bochette, deceased, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Implements, &c. &c.

Terms—One-half cash, and balance on credit of twelve months with good and approved security.

Feb 14 1874 F. A. BOCHETTE, Administratrix.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of an execution to me directed I will sell at Orangeburg, S. C., on the first Monday in March next, 1. Bales of Cotton, at the suit of J. M. Crosswell.

ALSO

By virtue of a warrant on Crop Lien to me directed by George Boliver, C. C. P. I will sell for cash, at the plantation of Sam'l Reed near Wadley Swamp, (whereon George Reed now resides,) on Tuesday the 24 day of March, 1874, about 80 bushels of Corn, lot of Fodder, lot of Shuck and Produce, of the crop of J. W. Thompson on lien executed to Samuel Dibble.

Sheriff's Office, E. I. CAIN, S. O. C. Feb. 14th, 1874.

Sheriff's Sales.

ORANGEBURG COUNTY IN THE COURT OF PROBATE.

ROSA V. CLARK, et al vs ADELLA S. CAIN, et al.

By order of Probate Court herein, I will sell at Orangeburg Court House, on Monday the second day of March, 1874, during the legal hours of sale, and at the risk of the former purchaser:

Tract No. 2, of the Estate Lands of the late L. D. Clark, dec'd, containing 80-100 of an acre, more or less, situate in the town of Branchville, and whereon the STORE of the said L. D. Clark is located, with other improvements.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash, balance on credit of twelve months, purchaser to give bond bearing interest from day of sale for such credit portion, secured by mortgage of the premises purchased, and to pay for papers and recording.

Sheriff's Office, E. I. CAIN, S. O. C. Feb. 10th, 1874.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF COUNTY TREASURER, ORANGEBURG COUNTY.

Orangeburg, S. C., Feb. 6th, 1874.

The TIME for the Collection of Taxes has been EXTENDED until March 7th, 1874, without Penalty.

I will be at the following places for the collection of the same:

At Branchville, Monday February 16th, 1874.

At Lewisville, Wednesday February 18th, 1874.

At Fort Motte, Thursday February 19th, 1874.

At J. Hamp Feltner's, Tuesday February 24th, 1874.

At Dan'l Livingston's Mill, Friday February 27th, 1874.

After which time, and on all intervening days, I will be at Orangeburg until March 7th, when the Penalty will attach on all delinquents.

J. L. HUMBERT, County Treasurer.

Administratrix's Sale.

By virtue of an Order of the Probate Court, I will sell on Friday the 20th day of February, 1874, at the late residence of C. L. Bochette, deceased, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Implements, &c. &c.

Terms—Cash or one-half cash, balance on credit of twelve months with good, approved security.

Feb 7-21 1874 FRANCIS A. BOCHETTE, Administratrix.

Executors Sale.

By virtue of the power vested in me as Executor of the will and Testament of Ann Berry deceased, I will for the purpose of paying the Debts and Liabilities of said Testatrix sell at Orangeburg, C. H., S. C., on the first Monday in March next, the following Real Estate, of said deceased:

Six tracts of land, more or less, binding North on lands R. E. Berry and on lands of Dr. A. C. Weston, South on lands of R. M. Berry and West on lands of Debbin Bay.

ALSO

2. All that tract or parcel of land situated in the State and County of Orangeburg, containing One hundred and Sixty-five acres, more or less, bounded East by Homestead tract of R. E. Berry, West by the lands of Ann Berry dec'd, North by Estate of Ann Berry dec'd, and South by lands of E. A. Fairry.

ALSO

3. All that tract or parcel of land situated in the said State and County, containing One hundred and Sixty-five acres, more or less, bounded East by Homestead tract of R. E. Berry, West by the lands of Ann Berry dec'd, North by Estate of Ann Berry dec'd, and South by lands of E. A. Fairry.

W. A. J. ALSO

4. All that tract or parcel of land situated in the County and State of Orangeburg, containing One hundred and Twenty-five acres, more or less, binding North by William Grimes, West by lands formerly of A. J. Edwards, East by R. E. Berry and South by John Snooks.

Terms: One third Cash, balance 1st, December next, Secured by bond of purchaser bearing date from day of sale and Mortgage of the premises.

Purchaser to pay for papers and recording.

JOHN P. BERRY, Qualified Executor of Ann Berry deceased.

Feb 7th 1874